

Mr. Cory Touard
Pike Engineering, LLC
123 North White Street
Fort Mill, SC 29715

December 12, 2019

Re: Literature Review and Reconnaissance of the Proposed Toolebeck – Aiken 230 kV Tie and Segments of the Graniteville #2 – Toolebeck 230 kV and Toolebeck – South Augusta 230 kV Tie and Associated Facilities, Aiken County, South Carolina.

Dear Mr. Touard:

On August 30, 2019, Pike Engineering, LLC contracted with Brockington and Associates, Inc. (Brockington), to conduct a literature review and windshield reconnaissance for the proposed Toolebeck – Aiken 230 kV Tie and Segments of the Graniteville #2 – Toolebeck 230 kV and Toolebeck – South Augusta 230 kV Tie and Associated Facilities in Aiken County, South Carolina. The study area is located in central Aiken County and consists of approximately 40,466 acres. This investigation is a due-diligence effort designed for planning purposes in siting the proposed line so that any potentially significant cultural resources may be considered during the siting process. This level of effort does not constitute fulfillment of more intensive studies that would be required under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), should that law become applicable in this project. A concurrent archaeological study is being performed for the new line location, all within existing-right-of-way. The results of that study will be presented in a separate report.

Literature Review for Known Cultural Resources

Previous Cultural Resources Surveys and Archaeological Sites

Data for previous cultural resources surveys and known archaeological sites and surveys were collected through ArchSite, the South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) repository for cultural data. ArchSite includes information on National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) listed properties, resources recorded during Section 106 investigations, and resources recorded through surveys for counties and municipalities. There are five delineated environmental review (Section 106 or due-diligence) efforts within the study area and 102 cultural resources were identified (Table 1). There are 31 archaeological sites recorded within the study area (Table 2).

Table 1. Cultural resources investigations within the Toolebeck Transmission Lines study area.

Survey Name	Recorded	Results Relative to Study Area
Aiken County, South Carolina Final Survey Report	Preservation Consultants 1986	Two Eligible Resources; One unevaluated Resource; 26 Not Eligible Resources
Aiken County, East, South Carolina: Historical and Architectural Inventory	Preservation Consultants 1988	Two Eligible Resources; 39 Not Eligible Resources
An Intensive Archaeological and Architectural Survey of the Proposed	SC DOT 1994	One Eligible Resource

SC 302 Widening Project, Aiken County		
Cultural Resource Reconnaissance Survey of SC Route 302 (Silver Bluff Road) from SC Route 81 to S-2-1849	SC DOT 2006	One Not Eligible Resource
Phase I Archaeological Survey of Nine U.S. Army Reserve Facilities in South Carolina	Brockington And Associates 2015	One Not Eligible Resource

Table 2. Archaeological sites (n=31) recorded within the Toolebeck Transmission Lines study area.

Site Number	Site Type	Recorded	NRHP Status (SHPO Records)
38AK1091	Historic	2014	Not Eligible
38AK0043	Prehistoric	1974	Potentially Eligible
38AK0484	Prehistoric/Historic	1986	Potentially Eligible
38AK0485	Prehistoric	1985	Potentially Eligible
38AK0486	Prehistoric	1985	Potentially Eligible
38AK0504	Prehistoric/Historic	1993	Not Eligible
38AK0505	Prehistoric/Historic	1993	Not Eligible
38AK0506	Historic	1993	Not Eligible
38AK0507	Historic	1993	Not Eligible
38AK0508	Historic	1993	Not Eligible
38AK0509	Historic	1993	Not Eligible
38AK0510	Prehistoric/Historic	1993	Not Eligible
38AK0511	Historic	1993	Not Eligible
38AK0512	Historic	1993	Not Eligible
38AK0621	Prehistoric/Historic	1994	Potentially Eligible
38AK0622	Historic	1994	Potentially Eligible
38AK0623	Historic	1994	Potentially Eligible
38AK0624	Historic	1994	Potentially Eligible
38AK0625	Historic	1994	Potentially Eligible
38AK0626	Historic	1994	Potentially Eligible
38AK0627	Historic	1994	Potentially Eligible
38AK0628	Historic	1994	Potentially Eligible
38AK0629	Historic	1994	Potentially Eligible
38AK0630	Historic	1994	Potentially Eligible
38AK0631	Historic	1994	Potentially Eligible
38AK0632	Historic	1994	Potentially Eligible
38AK0634	Historic	1994	Not Eligible
38AK0635	Prehistoric/Historic	1994	Not Eligible
38AK0636	Historic	1994	Not Eligible
38AK1003	Historic	2006	Not Eligible
38AK1016	Historic	2011	Not Eligible

Historic Architecture

The literature review was also designed to determine if any historic architectural properties have been recorded within the study area. This research included a review of all previously recorded above-ground resources on file through ArchSite or locally in Aiken County. The data for previously recorded resources within the study area were originally recorded during an Aiken County survey report (1986), an Aiken County architectural inventory (1988), an intensive archaeological and architectural survey for a SC 302 widening project (1994), a cultural resources reconnaissance survey of SC 302 (2006), and a Phase I Archaeological survey of nine U.S. Army Reserve Facilities in South Carolina (2015). We also considered any locally significant properties that may not be formally listed with the state and found none. There are 71 architectural resources recorded within the study area; only 36 resources remain extant (Table 3). Of the remaining resources, 18 are no longer extant and 17 resources were not accessible during this survey due to their location on gated properties (Table 4). Additional data for these resources will be provided in the GIS attributes table. Brockington staff reviewed all previously recorded resources during the windshield survey and provided an updated assessment (see discussion below).

Table 3. Previously surveyed Toolebeck Transmission Lines extant architectural resources (n=36).

Resource ID	Date(s) of Construction/ Resource Type	Location	NRHP Status (SHPO Records)
005 0461	ca. 1898 Vernacular Building	SSR 260 (Wrights Mill Rd.), S side, 0.9 mi. E of its junction with SSR 1022 (Wheat Rd.)	Eligible
005 0471	ca. 1890 Church	SC 302; E side CR 1346 (Main Dr.), 0.3 mi. N of its junction with SC 302	Not Eligible
005 0472	ca. 1935 House	SC 302; S side of Community St. in Nicholson Village; 1000' E of CR 1346	Not Eligible
005 0475	ca. 1930 House	US 78, N side, 0.25 mi. W of its junction with SSR 507 (Old Dibble Rd.)	Not Eligible
005 0487	ca. 1910 House	SSR 1552 (Mosley Dr.), E side, 0.25 mi. N of its junction with SSR 783	Not Eligible
005 0489	ca. 1915 Cemetery and Church	SSr 218 (Redds Branch Rd.), N side, 0.4 mi. S of its junction with SSR 260	Not Eligible
005 0490	ca. 1910 House	SSR 218, at NE corner of its junction with SSR 783	Not Eligible
005-2228	c. 1880; c. 1930 House	801 E Pine Log Rd	Eligible
0227	ca.1900 House	SE end CR 405, off SC 19	Not Eligible
0230	ca.1915 House	3021 Old Powder House Rd	Not Eligible
0234	ca.1870 House	1048 Banks Mill Rd	Not Eligible
0235	ca.1930 House	W corner of int. of Pine Log Rd & CR 1793	Not Eligible

0246	ca.1850 House	S side SC 78, .1 mi. SE of int. w/Alrco Blvd	Unevaluated
0247	1900 House	S side of SC 78, 400 ft SE of int. w/Harriet St	Not Eligible
0252	ca.1870 House	E side SC 721, .1 mi. S of int. w/CR 409	Not Eligible
0256	ca.1900 Cemetery	E side Banks Mill Rd, 1000 ft. S of int. w/Pheasant Rd	Not Eligible
0257	ca.1870 House	1907 Banks Mill Road	Eligible
0260	ca.1880 House	E side of Banks Mill Rd, .1 mi. SE of int. w/CR 303	Not Eligible
0370	ca.1840 House	N end CR 245, 4500 ft E of int w/SC 65	Not Eligible
232 0589	ca. 1915 House	SC 302 (Silver Bluff Rd), E side, .2 mi N of its jct w/ SSR 351 (Kimball Pond Rd)	Not Eligible
232 0590	ca. 1900 Cemetery and Church	SC 302 (Silver Bluff Rd), W side, .1 mi S of its jct w/ SSR 351 (Kimball Pond Rd)	Not Eligible
232 0591	ca. 1890 House	SC 302 (Silver Bluff Rd), E side .8 mi S of its jct w/ SSR 351 (Kimball Pond Rd)	Not Eligible
232 0592	ca. 1910 House	SSR 146 (Graymare Hollow Rd/Old White Pond Rd), N side, .5 mi E of jct w/ SC 302	Not Eligible
232 0593	ca. 1905 Cemetery	SSR 146 (Graymare Hollow Rd/Old White Pond Rd), S side, .7 mi E of its jct w/ SC 302	Not Eligible
232 0595	ca. 1900 Cemetery and Church	SC 302 vic., 250' SE of SC 302, at S side of County Rd 329	Not Eligible
232 0596	ca. 1910 House	SC 302 vic., W side of County Rd 329, .2 mi SE of its jct w/ SC 302	Not Eligible
232 0606	ca. 1900 House	SSR 778 (Herndon Dairy Rd), N side, .2 mi W of its jct w/ SC 302 (Silver Bluff Rd)	Not Eligible
2759	1957 Army Reserve Center	1984 Whiskey Road	Not Eligible
2765	c 1930; 1990 Commercial Building	1494 Silver Bluff Road (SC Route 302)	Not Eligible
368 0723	ca. 1930 House	SC 302, S side, .25 mi E of its jct w/ SSR 152	Not Eligible
368 0737	ca. 1885 House	SSR 262 at E side of its jct w/ county rd 755(Woodward Rd)	Not Eligible
368 0752	1937 Commercial Building	SC 302, N side, at NE side of jct SC 302 & SSR 21 (New Holland Rd)	Not Eligible

368 0754	1926 Cemetery and Church (Church non-extant)	E side of county rd 748 (Hayden Rd) .35 N of its jct w/ SSR 152	Not Eligible
368 0755	ca. 1890 House	S side of county rd 746 (Weeks Rd) .6 mi NW of its jct w/ SSR 21	Not Eligible
368 0757	ca. 1870 House	SSR 206 (New Bridge Rd), N side .7 mi W of its jct w/ SSR 21 (New Holland Rd)	Not Eligible
368 0762	ca. 1930 House	SSR 21 (New Holland Rd), NW side, .15 mi NE of its jct w/ SSR 262	Not Eligible

Table 4. Previously surveyed Toolebeck Transmission Lines non-extant (n=18) and non-accessible (n=17) architectural resources.

Resource ID	Date(s) of Construction	Location	NRHP Status (SHPO Records)	Windshield Observation
005 0473	ca 1885.	US 78, N side, 0.5 mi. W of its junction with SSR 507 (Old Dibble Rd.)	Not Eligible	No Longer Extant
005 0474	ca.1935	US 78, N side, 0.4 mi. W of its junction with SSR 507 (Old Dibble Rd.)	Not Eligible	No Longer Extant
005 0491	ca.1870	US 78, N side, 0.2 mi. E of its junction with SSR 783 (Old Wagener Rd.)	Not Eligible	No Longer Extant
0224	ca.1880	W side Whiskey Rd, .4 mi. NW of int. w/Brookhaven Dr	Not Eligible	No Longer Extant
0225	ca.1900	2145 Whiskey Rd	Not Eligible	No Longer Extant
0226	ca.1900	NW side unmarked road, .1 mi. S of int. w/Brookhaven Dr	Not Eligible	No Longer Extant
0228	ca.1880	195 Whiskey Rd	Not Eligible	No Longer Extant
0241	ca.1880	E side of unmarked rd, off S side of Pine Log Rd, 300 ft W of int. w/SC 721	Not Eligible	No Longer Extant
0242	ca.1890	150 Pine Log Rd, SE	Not Eligible	No Longer Extant
0243	ca.1870	S side Pine Log Rd, at E side of int w/CR 304	Not Eligible	No Longer Extant
0244	ca.1870	S side SC 78, .1 mi. SW of int. w/Alrco Blvd	Not Eligible	No Longer Extant
0245	1895	S side SC 78, opposite int. w/Alrco Blvd	Not Eligible	No Longer Extant
0261	ca.1890	E end of CR 304, .45 mi. SE of int. w/CR 303	Not Eligible	No Longer Extant

0262	ca.1925	1959 Whiskey Rd	Not Eligible	No Longer Extant
232 0588	ca.1900	SSR 274, S side, .6 mi E of its jct w/ SC 302 (Silver Bluff Rd)	Not Eligible	No Longer Extant
368 0722	ca 1895	SC 302, N side, .15 mi E of its jct w/ SSR 152	Not Eligible	No Longer Extant
368 0727	ca 1910	SSR 152, S side, .7 mi NE of its jct w/ SSR 262	Not Eligible	No Longer Extant
368 0753	ca 1910	SSR 21 (New Holland Rd) E side, 1/2 mi N of its jct w/ SC 302	Not Eligible	No Longer Extant
005 0462	ca.1897	SSR 260 (Wrights Mill Rd.), 0.3 mi. N of Wrights Mill Road, .6 mi. E of its junction w	Not Eligible	Not Accessible
005 0463	ca.1915-1925	SSR 260 (Wrights Mill Rd.), 0.1 mi. N of Wrights Mill Rd., 0.8 mi. E of its junction w	Not Eligible	Not Accessible
005 0464	ca.1869	SSR 260 (Wrights Mill Rd.), 0.25 mi. N of Wrights Mill Rd., 0.5 mi. E of its junction	Not Eligible	Not Accessible
005 0465	1859	SSR 260 (Wrights Mill Rd.), 0.3 mi. N of Wrights Mill Rd., 0.35 mi. E of its junction	Eligible	Not Accessible
0229	ca.1920	Middle of field between Whiskey Rd & Powder House Rd, behind Bonniview Estates	Not Eligible	Not Accessible
0231	ca.1910	End of unmarked road off E side Powder House Rd, .3 mi. S of int. w/Woodwardia Glen	Not Eligible	Not Accessible
0232	1868	1560 Powder House Rd	Not Eligible	Not Accessible
0233	ca.1850	W side Powder House Rd, across from 1560 Powder House Rd	Not Eligible	Not Accessible
0258	1907	End of unmarked rd off E side Bank Mill Rd, 2000 ft S of int. w/Craft Lane	Eligible	Not Accessible
0259	ca.1870	E side Ansley Dr, 750 ft E of int. w/Banks Mill Rd	Not Eligible	Not Accessible
232 0600	ca 1910.	SSR 145 (Storm Branch Rd) N side, 1 mi W of its jct w/ SSR 146	Not Eligible	Not Accessible
232 0601	Unknown	SSR 145 (Storm Branch Rd) .2 mi N of road on unpaved track, 1.6 mi W of jct SSR 145 &	Not Eligible	Not Accessible
232 0602	ca.1915	SSR 145 (Storm Branch Rd) N side, 1.6 mi W of its jct w/ SSR 146	Not Eligible	Not Accessible
368 0726	ca 1895	SSR 152, SE side, .8 mi NE of its jct w/ SSC 215	Not Eligible	Not Accessible

368 0751	ca 1925	SC 302, NW side, opposite its jct w/ SSR 1017 (Couchton Community)	Not Eligible	Not Accessible
368 0758	ca 1900	E side county rd 708 (Substation Rd), .7 mi N of its jct w/ SSR 206	Not Eligible	Not Accessible
368 0764	1890 ca	SSR 262 (Shaws Fork Rd), W side, at end of private drive, .15 mi N of jct SSR 262 & SS	Not Eligible	Not Accessible

Windshield Reconnaissance for Historic Architecture

During the week of September 16 through September 20, 2019, the project historian conducted a windshield reconnaissance of the Toolebeck Transmission Lines study area. As outlined in National Register Bulletin No. 24, a windshield reconnaissance-level survey is useful in ascertaining “a general picture of the distribution of different types and styles [of architectural resources], and of the character of different neighborhoods” (Parker 1985:35-36). Windshield surveys are also useful for making preliminary assessments of eligibility based on the architectural integrity of properties, but not in ascertaining the historical associations a property might possess.

The reconnaissance consisted of a vehicular inspection of architectural resources visible from all publicly accessible roads within the study area. When a comparison of current and historic topographic or aerial maps indicated properties located along private roads or abandoned and existing field roads, we supplemented our work through a review of aerial photography. The windshield survey was severely hampered by the dense vegetation located along public roads as well as numerous resources being located in gated communities or set back from public roads on gated properties. Aerial images were examined for these inaccessible resources to determine if they remained extant. Due to lack of visual observation of these resources, additional assessment regarding the retention of their historic integrity was not possible. As such, the previously recorded NRHP assessment for these resources was retained. The purpose of our windshield reconnaissance was to:

- Evaluate all previously recorded architectural resources (if any);
- Locate/assess architectural resources not previously recorded and that appear to meet the minimum 50-year age requirement for the NRHP; and
- Identify potentially eligible NRHP properties and mark them in the GIS data set.

In general, our windshield survey employed the following approach to assessing previously recorded properties for the NRHP. Properties are assessed according to their documented determinations of eligibility (eligible or not eligible). For any eligible properties that have been subjected to recent substantial and irreversible alterations, we assess them as not eligible. Alternatively, depending on the date of the previous survey, we make liberal assessments based on (1) more recent experiences with SHPO’s preferences for certain types of architecture, and (2) properties that appear to be better representations of architecture in the study area. For instance, certain properties originally determined not eligible 20 years ago may be considered potentially eligible today if they have been given sympathetic historic restoration efforts. Any properties with relatively recent formal evaluations through Section 106 compliance actions retain the official SHPO determination of eligibility.

Any newly identified properties were assessed based on a review of their architectural integrity as visible from the public right-of-way, any historical associations uncovered during the literature review, or in consideration of any recent SHPO determinations for comparable types of architecture. Finally, photographs were taken of previously surveyed and newly identified resources where practicable (see

Attachments A). Resources that could not be photographed due to visibility or safety reasons would be noted in the GIS dataset.

The Toolebeck Transmission Lines study area is located in central Aiken County and is located east of the city of Aiken and between the cities of New Ellenton, Wagener, Graniteville, and Belvedere (Figure 1). It encompasses approximately 40,466 acres bisected by US Highway 78 (US-78) and State Highway 302 (SC-302). There are numerous county and service roads (SSR-260, SSR-1552, SSR-218, SSR-351, CR-1346, CR-405, CR-245, CR-409) and arterial roads (Old Powder House Road, Pine Log Road, Banks Mill Road, Whiskey Road) located throughout the study area. There are large subdivisions and gated communities located in the central portion of the study area east of the city of Aiken. A large gated community is located on Woodside Plantation Drive and smaller subdivisions are located north and south of Whiskey Road. A commercial corridor is located along Whiskey Road and Pine Log Road. The majority of the study area south of Anderson Pond Road and north of Charleston Highway is mainly agricultural and sparsely residential in character. A majority of the agricultural properties within the study area are devoted to different businesses focused on the raising, housing, and training of horses. Aerial images indicate that the study area has maintained a similar mixture of agricultural, residential, and commercial use since the 1970s, with the only significant change being the expansion of residential subdivisions and commercial properties extending east from the city of Aiken along Whiskey Road and Pine Log Road and slowly expanding north and south from there during the 1990s and 2000s.

The study area is generally characterized by mid- to late twentieth-century suburban house types with a sparse collection of early twentieth- and late nineteenth-century residential homes. Within the central portion of the study area east of the city of Aiken are multiple early twenty-first century suburban house types. The vast majority of older properties have been modified by non-historic materials and/or incompatible alterations. There were some early to mid-century homes within the study area. However, due to the preponderance of these housing neighborhoods having material alterations (e.g., replacement siding, windows, doors, enclosures, and additions), holistically, they do not possess sufficient architectural integrity to qualify as NRHP districts.

There is also a moderate number of mid-twentieth-century styled houses, including Minimal Traditional and A-Frames, but more often Ranch houses. Some individual Ranch houses retain their architectural integrity; however, none appear to exhibit expressive Ranch features beyond their basic linear form. In our experience, the South Carolina SHPO generally does not consider the Ranch a significant architectural type. There were also several Ranch neighborhoods, which we considered for historic district potential. However, due to numerous material alterations, lack of architectural significance, and infill, none of the neighborhoods appear to qualify for the NRHP.

There is a total of 71 previously recorded architectural resources in the study area (see Tables 3 and 4). We were able to locate and determine that 36 resources were still extant. During the course of our survey, we determined that 18 of the previously recorded resources were no longer extant (this is primarily due to the age of the original surveys). The remaining 17 resources could not be accessed due to their location within gated properties. For the previously recorded resources we could document, we recommend retaining their previous NRHP assessments, therefore three of the extant resource are still considered eligible (005 0461, 005 2228, 0257). Of the inaccessible resources, two were previously listed as eligible. Aerial imagery suggests that these resources are still extant and without additional information, we recommend that these resources retain their eligibility (005 0465, 0258). One resource (0246), was previously recorded but was not evaluated at the time of the original survey (1986). Our survey

determined that the resource is still extant, but we were unable to make a determination due to the limited visibility of the resource. Therefore, it remains unevaluated.

We did not identify any new resources within the study area during the course of this survey that appear to retain sufficient architectural integrity to potentially qualify for the NRHP. As noted above, there were numerous architectural studies conducted during the 1980s and 1990s. Based on our visual observations during the reconnaissance, it appears those surveys captured many of the better architectural examples in the study area. Beyond these examples, most resources have been impacted by incompatible modifications, or as noted, there did not appear to be any intact collections of buildings with a sufficient level of integrity to qualify as districts. Where possible, architectural properties identified as listed, eligible, or potentially eligible for the NRHP should be avoided and visual effects considered during project planning.

Finally, we observed numerous other properties that appear to be 50 years old (thus, meeting the minimal standard for NRHP eligibility consideration) distributed throughout the study area; these are properties that would be recorded by an architectural historian to satisfy NHPA Section 106, if regulatory compliance is required. Due to alterations or modifications, these properties appear to have lost their architectural integrity and may not meet the criteria of eligibility for listing on the NRHP under Criterion C. However, these properties might possess historical significance that could only be determined through more detailed archival research. We did not attempt to plot each of these resources in our GIS dataset.

The attached resource maps (Figure 2-5) details the findings from both the literature review and windshield reconnaissance. The projection used to develop the map and shapefiles was UTM North American Datum 1983, Zone 17N. Should you have any questions about the GIS data or property recommendations, please do not hesitate to send me an email (daviddobbs@brockington.org) or call at 678-638-4125.

Sincerely,



David Dobbs
Architectural Historian
Brockington and Associates, Inc.

Reference Cited

Parker, Patricia L.

1985 Guidelines for Local Surveys: A Basis for Preservation Planning. National Register
Bulletin #24. National Park Service, Washington, D.C.

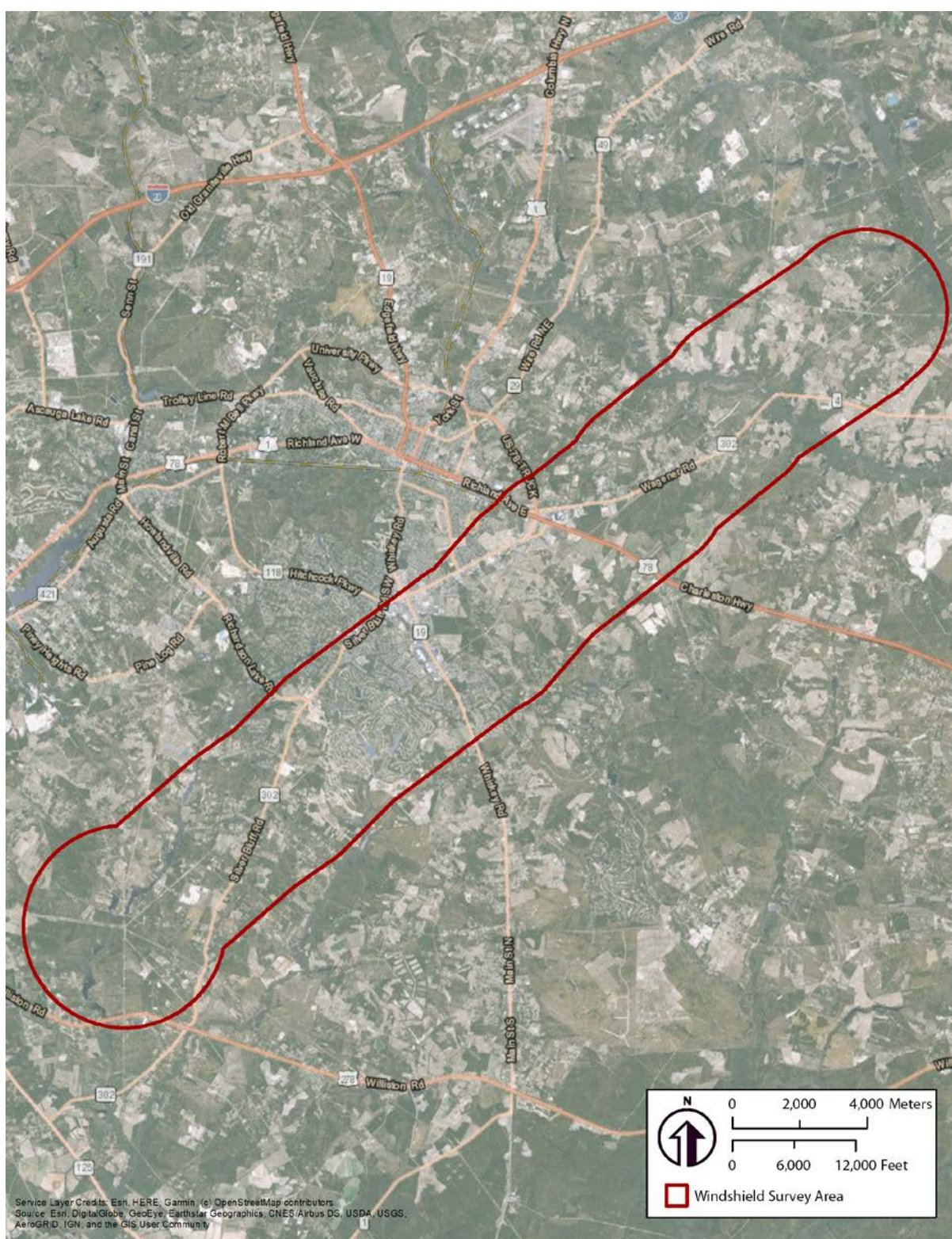


Figure 1. Toolebeck Transmission Lines Study Area.

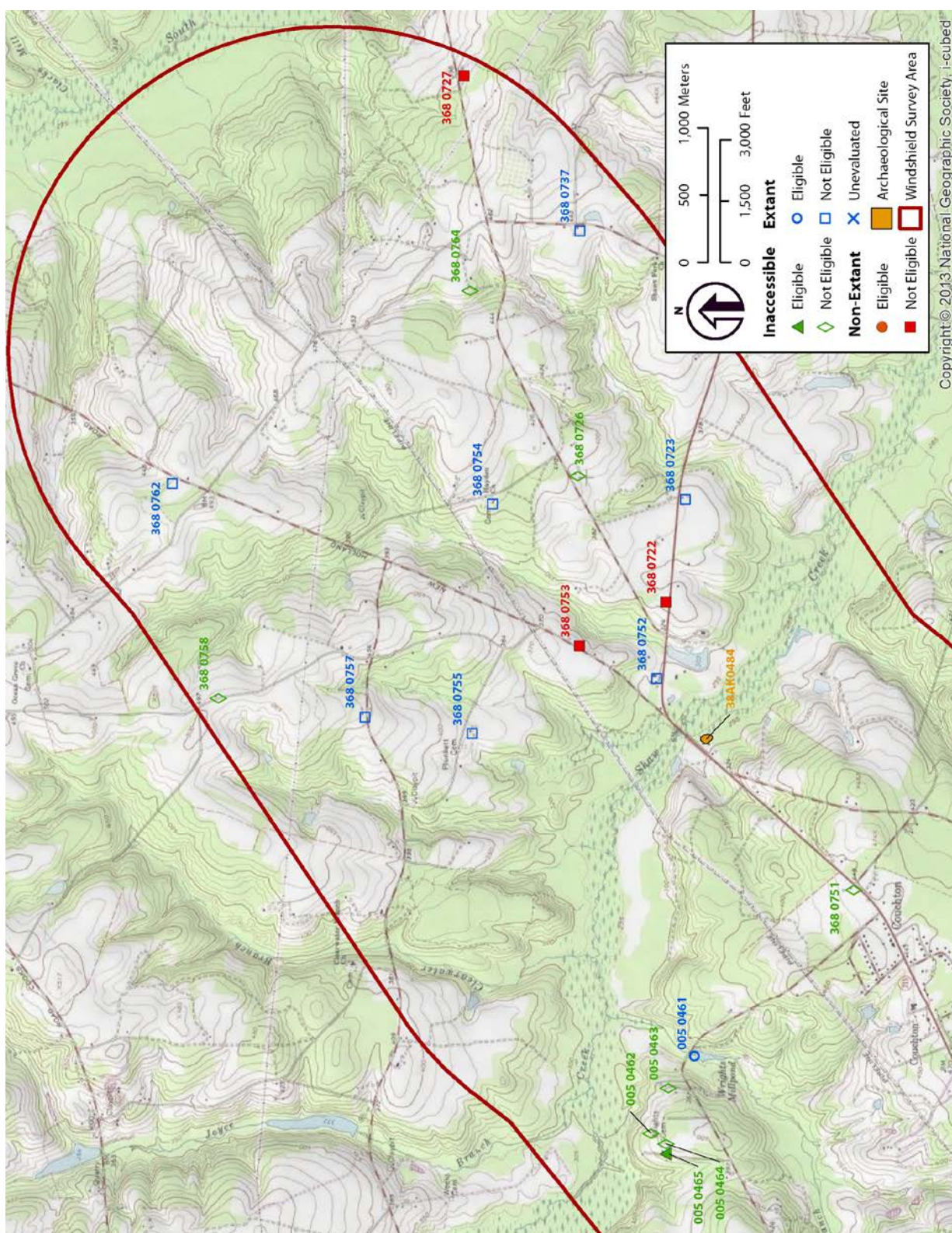


Figure 4. Toolebeck Transmission Lines Study Area, Resources Map 3 (see GIS data for additional detail).

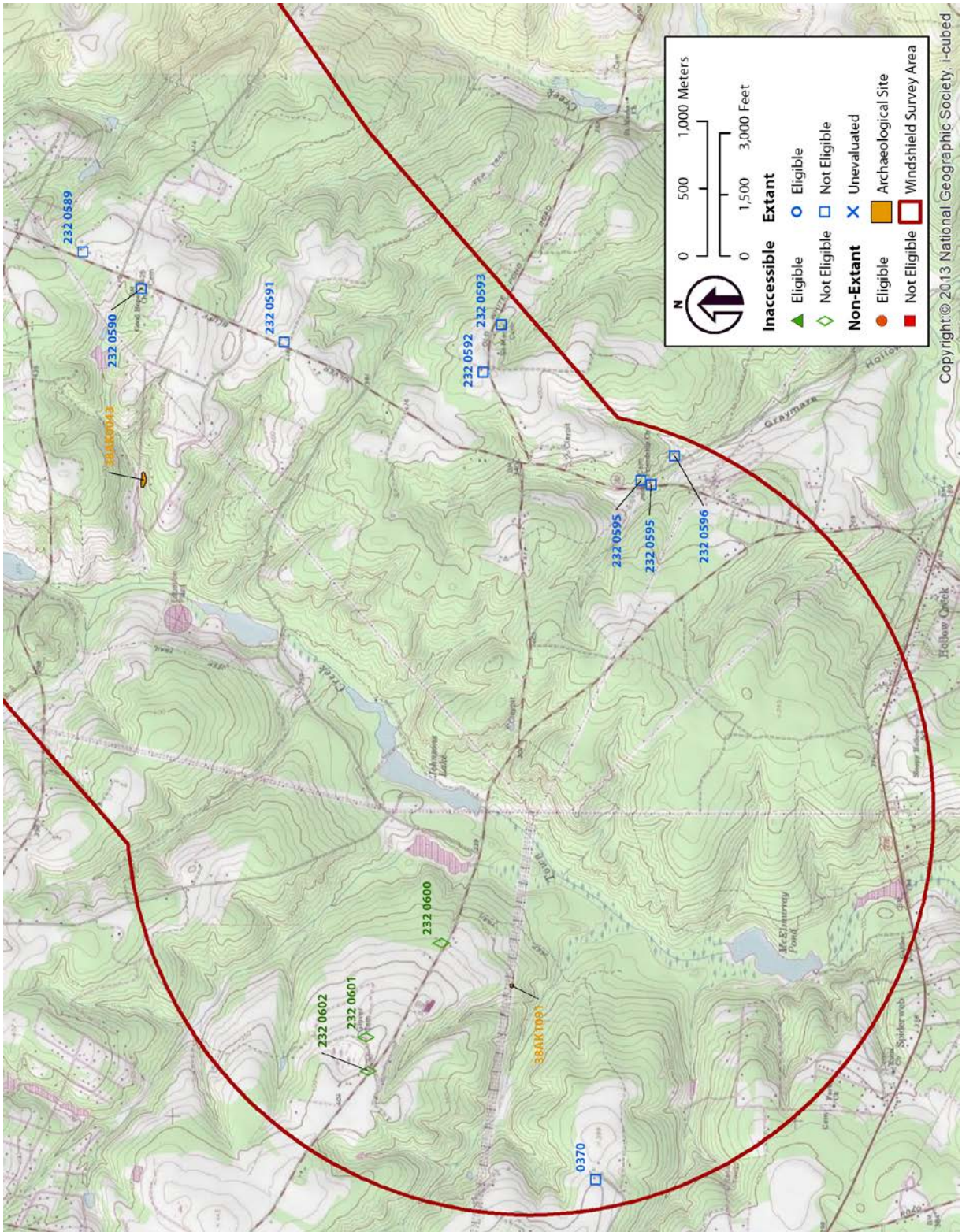


Figure 5. Toolebeck Transmission Lines Study Area, Resources Map 4 (see GIS data for additional detail).

Attachment A



Figure A.1 Resource No. 005 0461, SSR 260 (Wrights Mill Rd.), S side, 0.9 mi. E of its junction with SSR 1022 (Wheat Rd.)



Figure A.2 Resource No. 005 0471, SC 302; E side CR 1346 (Main Dr.), 0.3 mi. N of its junction with SC 302



Figure A.3 Resource No.005 0472, SC 302; S side of Community St. in Nicholson Village; 1000' E of CR 1346



Figure A.4 Resource No. 005 0475, US 78, N side, 0.25 mi. W of its junction with SSR 507 (Old Dibble Rd.)



Figure A.5 Resource No. 005 0487, SSR 1552 (Mosley Dr.), E side, 0.25 mi. N of its junction with SSR 783



Figure A.6 Resource No. 005 0489, SSR 218 (Redds Branch Rd.), N side, 0.4 mi. S of its junction with SSR 260



Figure A.7 Resource No. 005 0490, SSR 218, at NE corner of its junction with SSR 783



Figure A.8 Resource No. 005 2228, 801 E Pine Log Rd



Figure A.9 Resource No. 0227, SE end CR 405, off SC 19



Figure A.10 Resource No. 0230, 3021 Old Powder House Rd



Figure A.11 Resource No. 0234, 1048 Banks Mill Rd



Figure A.12 Resource No. 0235, W corner of int. of Pine Log Rd & CR 1793



Figure A.13 Resource No. 0246, S side SC 78, .1 mi. SE of int. w/Alrco Blvd



Figure A.14 Resource No. 0247, S side of SC 78, 400 ft SE of int. w/Harriet St



Figure A.15 Resource No. 0252, E side SC 721, .1 mi. S of int. w/CR 409



Figure A.16 Resource No. 0256, E side Banks Mill Rd, 1000 ft. S of int. w/Pheasant Rd



Figure A.17 Resource No. 0257, 1907 Banks Mill Road



Figure A.18 Resource No. 0260, E side of Banks Mill Rd, .1 mi. SE of int. w/CR 303



Figure A.19 Resource No. 0370, N end CR 245, 4500 ft E of int w/SC 65



Figure A.20 Resource No. 232 0589, SC 302 (Silver Bluff Rd), E side, .2 mi N of its jct w/ SSR 351 (Kimball Pond Rd)



Figure A.21 Resource No. 232 0590, SC 302 (Silver Bluff Rd), W side, .1 mi S of its jct w/ SSR 351 (Kimball Pond Rd)



Figure A.22 Resource No. 232 0591, SC 302 (Silver Bluff Rd), E side .8 mi S of its jct w/ SSR 351 (Kimball Pond Rd)



Figure A.23 Resource No. 232 0592, SSR 146 (Graymare Hollow Rd/Old White Pond Rd), N side, .5 mi E of jct w/ SC 302

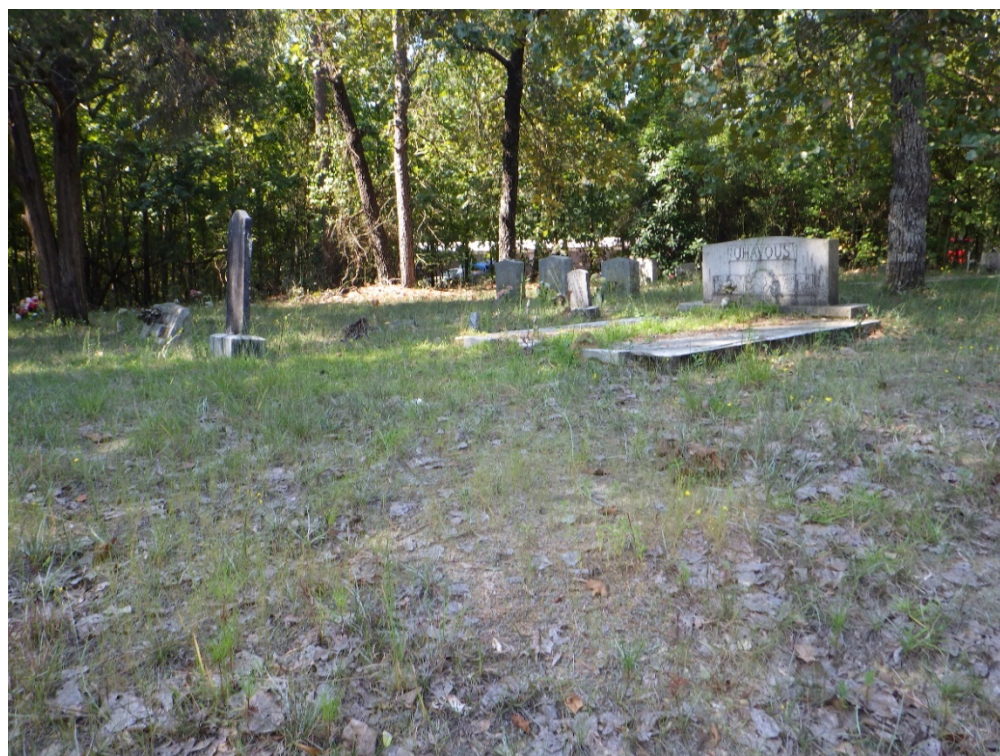


Figure A.24 Resource No. 232 0593, SSR 146 (Graymare Hollow Rd/Old White Pond Rd), S side, .7 mi E of its jct w/ SC 302



Figure A.25 Resource No. 232 0595, SC 302 vic., 250' SE of SC 302, at S side of County Rd 329



Figure A.26 Resource No. 232 0596, SC 302 vic., W side of County Rd 329, .2 mi SE of its jct w/ SC 302



Figure A.27 Resource No. 232 0606, SSR 778 (Herndon Dairy Rd), N side, .2 mi W of its jct w/ SC 302 (Silver Bluff Rd)



Figure A.28 Resource No. 2759, 1984 Whiskey Road



Figure A.29 Resource No. 2765, 1494 Silver Bluff Road (SC Route 302)



Figure A.30 Resource No. 368 0723, SC 302, S side, .25 mi E of its jct w/ SSR 152



Figure A.31 Resource No. 368 0737, SSR 262 at E side of its jct w/ county rd. 755(Woodward Rd)



Figure A.32 Resource No. 368 0752, SC 302, N side, at NE side of jct SC 302 & SSR 21 (New Holland Rd)



Figure A.33 Resource No. 368 0754, E side of county rd 748 (Hayden Rd) .35 N of its jct w/ SSR 152



Figure A.34 Resource No. 368 0755, S side of county rd 746 (Weeks Rd) .6 mi NW of its jct w/ SSR 21



Figure A.35 Resource No. 368 0757, SSR 206 (New Bridge Rd), N side .7 mi W of its jct w/ SSR 21 (New Holland Rd)



Figure A.36 Resource No. 368 0762, SSR 21 (New Holland Rd), NW side, .15 mi NE of its jct w/ SSR 262